

study as well as a series of injections to address her back pain. Indeed, the ALJ's opinion specifically refers to both the nerve study (Tr. 17) and the injections (Tr. 18). More importantly, as Judge Sullivan pointed out in her Report and Recommendation, the ALJ's adverse credibility determination was not based solely on the lack of objective medical evidence to support Plaintiff's complaints. Rather, the ALJ also expressly considered Plaintiff's own descriptions of her daily activities (Tr. 16, 18) and her testimony that she does not take prescribed medications for pain (Tr. 18). Because this Court agrees with Judge Sullivan's conclusion that the ALJ's credibility finding is supported by substantial evidence, it adopts her Report and Recommendation pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). Plaintiff's Motion to Reverse is DENIED, and Defendant's Motion to Affirm is GRANTED.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

/s/ William E. Smith

William E. Smith
United States District Judge
Date: March 13, 2013